



CHARD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December, 1967.

Medical Officer of Health

A.M. McCall
V.R.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

D.V. Hague, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

C.V. Muggeridge, M.A.P.H.I.
H.G. Gaskell, M.A.P.H.I.
T.A.J. Fowler, M.A.P.H.I. (resigned October, 1967)
A.G. Tawse, M.A.P.H.I. (resigned September, 1967)

Clerk to Medical Officer

Miss Y. Michael, M.A.

Committees concerned with matters of Public Health

(a)	Public Health	..	15 members
(b)	Housing	..	15 members
(c)	Works	..	15 members

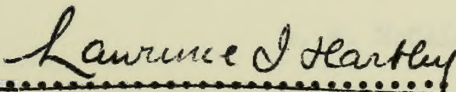
Health Department,
16, Church Street,
Crewkerne,
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A D D E N D U M

After consideration of paragraph 4 of the opening letter on Page 1 and paragraph D on Page 5 of the attached report the Chard Rural District Council desire the following factors, considered to be detrimentally affecting the Council's efforts to re-house persons in need, to be brought to the attention of persons and bodies interested in the Report:-

- (i) Government restrictions on local authority house building particularly in rural areas had resulted in a reduction in the Council's 1968 Housing Programme from 103 to 65 houses and it is possible that the Council's proposed housing programme for 1969 will also be reduced.
- (ii) Planning permission was extremely difficult to obtain for building in rural areas and consequently the small amount of building land available was expensive to acquire and bearing in mind present high interest rates would result in a substantial increase in rents generally to offset higher building costs.
- (iii) The problem was not as great as the figures stated in the Medical Officer of Health's report would imply as the recent review of housing applications showed a reduction of the total number of applications to 183 and of those 'In Need' to 89, the comparative figures in the Annual Report being 375 and 99 respectively.


.....
Clerk and Solicitor,
Chard Rural District Council.

18th November, 1968.

APPENDIX

After consideration of paragraph 1 of the opening letter on Page 1 and paragraph D on Page 5 of the attached report the Grand Rural District Council decide the following factors, considered to be detrimentally affecting the Council's efforts to re-house persons in need, to be brought to the attention of persons and bodies interested in the Report:-

(1) Government restrictions on local authority house building particularly in rural areas had resulted in a reduction in the Council's 1933 Housing Programme from 102 to 65 houses and it is possible that the Council's proposed housing programme for 1934 will also be reduced.

(2) Planning permission was extremely difficult to obtain for building in rural areas and consequently the small amount of building land available was expensive to acquire and bearing in mind present high interest rates

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James G. H. H. H.
Clerk and Solicitor,
Grand Rural District Council.

10th November, 1933.

To: The Chard Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for 1967.

It was a healthy year with little infectious disease notified.

The main problems of the Public Health Committee concerned gypsies and staff shortage. A permanent site for the former failed to materialize and no applicants were forthcoming for the posts of Assistant Public Health Inspector at the salary offered. Staff were obtained by the end of the year after the appointments had been regraded. However, a good deal of the routine work of the Health Department was not carried out because there was no one to do it for part of the year.

In the text I have drawn attention to our serious housing problem. I am concerned at the number of young people who are leaving, not because they do not want to live in the Rural District, but because they can't get a house. The increasing number of letters I receive concerning unsatisfactory housing led me to look back at our housing statistics. In the last three years our application list has risen from 198 to 375. The urgent list from 64 to 99 and aged applicants from 29 to 58. During those three years we have built 22 houses for general need and 6 old people's dwellings. It has been suggested that when old people are rehoused it should release units of accommodation for younger residents. In practice it does not work. A number of the houses or cottages have orders on them and in one way or another they are not suitable. The only solution I can see is a considerable increase in our building programme of houses for general need.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

A. M. McCALL

Medical Officer
of Health.

SECTION A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Population: The Registrar General gives the estimated mid-year population for 1967 as 12,600. The population density is 0.2 per acre. The product of a penny rate is £1,222 and the Rateable Value £311,247. All these figures show an increase on the previous year.

Birth Rate: The corrected Birth Rate for 1967 was 14.95 as compared with the national average of 17.2 per thousand population. There were nine illegitimate births.

Death Rate: The corrected Death Rate for the year was 11.3 compared with the national figure of 11.2 per thousand population. The detailed causes of death are given in Appendix A, Table 3 and reference to this table shows that heart disease once again tops the list of causes of death, being responsible for thirty-nine. The tremendous amount of research into heart disease is evidenced by the spate of heart transplant operations which followed the original one carried out in South Africa. If there is any truth in the saying that 'Life Begins at Forty' one can only expect a very short fling because reference to our table shows that deaths from all causes start to rise gradually in the 35 - 45 age group and then go up sharply in the 45 - 55 year group and do not fall off. It is obvious that when we reach middle age we should reassess our mode of life. Our decreasing activity allows a decrease in the food intake. We should attempt to continue the good habits of youth, for example, regular exercise, and discontinue the bad ones since acquired such as excessive smoking and drinking.

There were six deaths due to lung cancer out of a total of thirty-three cancer deaths.

In an effort to reduce the number of lives lost due to motor accidents, the Minister of Transport introduced legislation in October to control the amount of alcohol a driver is permitted to consume. So far the figures seem to show that the Act is having the desired effect. Another contributory factor to the motor accidents which does not seem to be considered seriously enough is eyesight. It seems now that driving licences are issued for a three-year period that the application should be accompanied by a certificate showing that the applicant can, in fact, see the statutory distance. There are a large number of drivers on our roads today who are unable to see sufficiently clearly for safe driving. In addition persons who have perfectly normal visual acuity may have very poor night vision and they should be aware of this fact. They should also be aware if they have a defect of colour vision. The motor car has brought great benefit to man but, at the same time, has changed the pattern of his life considerably. Now we tend to use our cars for every journey no matter how short, frequently moving from shop to shop rather than walk. This increasing lack of exercise undoubtedly has an adverse effect on health.

Maternal Mortality: There were no maternal deaths in 1967.

Stillbirths: There was one stillbirth in the Rural District during 1967, giving a rate of 6.3 per thousand live births.

Infant Mortality: Three infants died during 1967, due to broncho-pneumonia in each case, at the ages of one, five and ten months.

Social Habits: The difficult conditions obtaining in the second half of 1966 continued into the New Year and the measures taken to improve the economy began to bite. Despite the wage freeze the cost of living continued to rise.

Early in the year a Wild Life Park was established in the parish of Cricket St. Thomas. It proved a valuable recreational amenity and attracted many visitors. No complaints of nuisance were received.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

The Somerset County Council are the local health authority and provide and administer the general health services in the Rural District.

These services remained largely unchanged and details of the attendances at the child welfare clinics are given in Appendix B, Table 1.

There appears to be an increasing demand for play groups and before they can be established they have to register under the Nurseries and Child-Minders Regulations Act, 1948. I inspect the premises and check that the facilities are satisfactory and that certain safety precautions are undertaken. When the formalities are completed a certificate is issued to the applicant and the group commences with the permitted number of children. Frequently the applicant is a mother with one or two pre-school children and directly her child reaches school age she ceases to be interested in the project and it transfers to another house. The cost of inspecting and reporting on these various premises is quite out of proportion to the registration fee which I consider should be revised.

SECTION C.

Prevention and Control over Infectious Diseases and other Diseases.

Details of infectious diseases notified to me during 1967 are shown in Appendix C, Table 1.

Apart from a number of cases of measles in the early part of the year, little infectious disease was notified.

Routine immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus using Trivax vaccine continued in the clinics and by general practitioners. Oral poliomyelitis vaccine was administered at the same time or as a separate course. Vaccination against smallpox continued. Details of these procedures are not available this year. The County Council Health Department are anxious to administer all immunisations with the help of a computer now installed in County Hall and at the end of 1967 the gradual changeover was taking place. When this has been completed no doubt detailed figures will be readily available.

I carried out my B.C.G. vaccination programme against tuberculosis in the spring. Children born in 1956 were those offered vaccination. All of these attend secondary schools in towns not covered by this report.

Arrangements for the examination of cervical smears for early detection of cancer of the cervix came into operation in early 1967. All general practitioners were asked to undertake this work but where they indicated they did not wish to the County Council made alternative arrangements.

The Mass X-Ray service visited Crewkerne, Chard and Ilminster in September and many of our residents took advantage of the opportunity to be X-Rayed. The number attending for X-Ray in each of these towns showed an increase on the previous visit.

During the year the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries notified me of a number of cases of Salmonella infection occurring in farm animals and in each case the farms were visited, the farmers warned of the possible dangers of human infection and enquiry was made as to whether any of the farm staff had been suffering from symptoms of Salmonella poisoning.

A local Veterinary Surgeon also notified one outbreak of leptospirosis among dogs. Some of the dogs died and the remainder were put down. The rodent operator found that the buildings were infested with rats and he successfully treated this infestation and no further cases occurred.

The Council have the most active Home Safety Committee in this part of Somerset. They have drawn up a list of old people living alone in every parish and check to see that none of these old people are in any difficulties.

Arrangements have been made for their services to be checked by the appropriate authority at reduced cost.

Each parish has one person nominated to keep their parish list up-to-date and they are supplied with details of the many facilities which are available for the aged. In this way it is hoped that the number of home accidents will be minimised and the additional help will keep them active in their own homes.

SECTION D.

Environmental Health Services.

A. Sanitary Circumstances:

Climatic Conditions: 1967 was an average year with no extremes of temperature but there was fairly heavy rainfall during July. The total rainfall varied slightly in different parts of the district but was about forty-two inches.

Water Supply: The water supply from the Wessex Water Board was generally satisfactory in quality and quantity. However, shortages were experienced at Hinton St. George during the summer, due to troubles at the source. Supplies had to be conserved by being turned off nightly for a period but a new pumping station has been installed to bring water to the village from another source and commenced operation on 1st November. There should be no recurrence of shortage.

I received reports from the Wessex Water Board laboratory on samples taken and examined by them and details of these are shown in Appendix D, Table 1. It will be seen that only two were not satisfactory and investigation and subsequent sampling showed an improvement. In addition the Health Department examined a further seventy-two samples of water from private supplies. Of these only thirty-nine were satisfactory, twenty-nine were unsatisfactory and five were doubtful. If all private supplies were examined a fairly large number would be found to be contaminated. Undoubtedly a number of people in the Rural District are drinking water which, from time to time, is potentially dangerous. If any of these have doubts about the potability of their water they should contact the Health Department and arrange for their supply to be sampled. In all cases where the supply is unsatisfactory general advice for the prevention of contamination is given.

So far none of the Wessex Water Board supplies are fluoridated and they do not analyse water for fluoride content so the amount of additional fluoride needed in the various water supplies to bring them up to the optimum to prevent dental decay is not known.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal: Ten parishes have main drainage and sewage disposal units. This includes Chard Parish which comprises Tatworth, Forton and Wadeford. The Combe St. Nicholas and Wadeford sewers and sewage disposal works were completed during the year at a cost of £82,000 and new sewers for Forton and Coombes (Chard Parish) were also completed (£18,000). Work was in progress to sewer Dowlish Wake and should be completed soon.

Due to the financial state of the country the schemes which have been prepared for Merriott, Shepton Beauchamp, Winsham and Misterton were deferred. It is essential that an early start should be made on the Merriott scheme because the increase in building in that village and the state of the sewers could produce a serious situation.

Refuse Collection and Disposal: The Council continued to give a fortnightly collection of refuse in all parishes using two vehicles and our own labour. Three controlled tips were in use. The Council also collected trade refuse for which a charge is made.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act: Details of caravan sites are given in Appendix D, Table 2.

The more or less permanent occupation of the Drift Road near Chard by gypsies and fellow travellers continued to cause the Council concern. Local residents complained of nuisance and loss of amenity and some applied to the Rating and Valuation Court for a reduction of rates on these grounds which was granted. The Council prosecuted under the Public Health Act in September and fines of five shillings were made by the Magistrates. During the year the Public Health Committee actively sought a permanent site for gypsies and finally applied for planning permission for a site at Merryfield aerodrome, Ilton, which was situated in the Langport Rural District. The Langport Rural District Council objected and a site Sub-Committee visited the aerodrome and a site nearer the village of Ilton was suggested by the Area Planning Committee. However, Ilton Parish and the Chard Rural District Councils objected to this suggestion and at the end of the year it was stalemate. The publicity which had been given to the possibility of a permanent site on the aerodrome attracted a large number of caravan dwellers to the area and they have been camping on the by-roads leading to the village ever since.

Rodent Control: The Council rodent operator was fully employed throughout the year with routine test baiting, treatments of Council owned property and the contracts entered into by the various residents in the Rural District.

However, although complaints were attended to, survey work was not being done as frequently as desirable.

Nuisances: In a rural district the type of complaint received by the Health Department varies considerably, often depending on the time of year. A large proportion are drainage nuisances in the villages and it is hoped eventually these will be overcome by the schemes the Council have in hand. In addition fly nuisance in the summer, smell from certain trade activities and, of course, complaints about housing are regularly received. Our Inspectors have dealt with these complaints promptly and usually effect an improvement. However, those concerning drainage often lead to protracted negotiations and frequently the efforts of the Council's officers are not fully appreciated by the residents.

B. FACTORIES ACT.

Details of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors are shown in Appendix D, Table 3.

C. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

There are forty premises registered under this Act but no inspections were possible during the year.

D. HOUSING.

The details given in Appendix D, Table 4, are very full indeed and obviously comment cannot be made on every aspect of them.

The Council built six houses during the year and eleven were in the course of construction whilst private builders completed eighty-eight and a further seventy-three were in the course of erection. At the end of 1966 there were 253 applicants of whom 78 were considered in urgent need. At the end of the year under review the number had risen to 375 and urgent cases numbered 99. The Council's programme for 1968 of sixteen houses for general need and twenty-five old people's bungalows is not going to diminish appreciably our waiting list. It is fortunate indeed that during the year a number of our applicants were re-housed in local towns, particularly Chard Borough.

Unfortunately the Public Health Inspector who had commenced the housing survey in Merriott obtained an appointment elsewhere and considerable difficulty was experienced in trying to find a replacement.

E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk: There are two registered distributors and two registered dairy premises in the Rural District. All milk sampling is carried out by the County Health Department. Apart from the keeping quality of the milk samples are examined for the presence of brucella abortus. One complaint of unsatisfactory delivery of milk was referred to the County Milk Production Officer.

Ice Cream: There are fifty-two premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream. Eighteen samples were taken in the twelve months: sixteen were reported as in Grade I and two in Grade II.

Meat: One hundred per cent meat inspection was maintained at the six privately owned licensed slaughterhouses during the year and details of these inspections are shown in Appendix D, Table 5.

Some informal action was necessary to bring the slaughterhouses up-to-date but this was satisfactorily accomplished and the Ministry Inspector reported:- "Generally I have been impressed by the standard which your Inspectors have endeavoured to maintain".

Poultry Packing Establishments: There are two poultry packing establishments in the area with an approximate kill of 1,000 birds per week. No routine inspection was possible.

Food Hygiene Regulations: There are fifty-eight premises subject to the above Regulations in the district and no formal action was necessary during the year.

F. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS.

There are two premises registered under this Act. Both were inspected and comply with the Regulations.

G. DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD ORDER) 1959.

Seven premises were visited in connection with these Orders and all were found to be satisfactory.

APPENDIX A. TABLE 1.

Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1967	.....	12,600
No. of inhabited houses at the end of 1967		
according to the Rate Book	.....	4,597
Rateable Value	.....	£311,247
Sum represented by a penny rate	.....	£1,222.15.4d
Area	.....	54,576 acres

APPENDIX A. TABLE 2.

BIRTH RATE 14.95

Comparability Factor 1.22

		M	F
Live Births	Total	79	78
	Legitimate	75	73
	Illegitimate	4	5
Stillbirths	Total	1	-
	Legitimate	1	-
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total	2	1
	Legitimate	2	1
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks	Total	-	-
	Legitimate	-	-
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 week	Total	-	-
	Legitimate	-	-
	Illegitimate	-	-

APPENDIX A. TABLE 3.

DEATH RATE 11.3

Comparability Factor 0.82

	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 weeks	Under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer of Stomach	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cancer of Lung, Bronchus	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Cancer of Breast	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer of Uterus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cancer of Other Sites	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	6
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	5
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	4
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Heart Disease	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Other Circulatory Disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Influenza	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bronchitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gastritis, Enter- itis & Diarrhoea	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other Defined & Ill- Defined Diseases	M	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Suicide	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<hr/>													
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	66	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	17	19	24
	F	63	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	10	35
<hr/>													

APPENDIX B. TABLE 1.

Combe St. Nicholas Child Welfare Clinic

1. No. of children on register who attended during 1967		
Born in 1967		6
Born in 1966		7
Born in 1962 - 1965		20
Total attenders in 1967		33
2. No. of children entered in register for 1967 who had never attended a clinic before		
Under 1 yr. at time of first attendance		6
Over 1 yr. at time of first attendance		-
Total no. attending		6
3. No. of attendances made by children in 1967 who at time of attendance were		
Under 1		40
Aged 1 - 2		57
Aged 2 - 3		76
Total attendances		173
Total sessions during year		12
Average no. of attendances per session		14.4
4. No. of children on register who		
(a) Saw doctor at least once for consultation during year ..		18
(b) Only saw doctor for immunisation during year		10
(c) Did not see doctor at all during year		5
Total attenders		33
5. Total no. of medical consultations during year		33
No. of doctor's sessions during 1967		11
Average no. of consultations per session		3
6. <u>Immunisations</u>	<u>Primary Courses</u>	<u>Reinforcing Courses</u>
Clinic children immunised in 1967		
Diphtheria	-	4
Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-
Diphtheria/Pertussis/Tetanus	5	4
Tetanus	-	-
Smallpox	4	1
Poliomyelitis	2	-
Totals	11	9

APPENDIX B. TABLE 1.

Merriott Child Welfare Clinic

1.	No. of children on register who attended during 1967		
	Born in 1967	25	
	Born in 1966	24	
	Born in 1962-1965	71	
	Total attenders in 1967	120	
2.	No. of children entered in register for 1967 who had never attended a clinic before		
	Under 1 yr. at time of first attendance	24	
	Over 1 yr. at time of first attendance	-	
	Total no. attending	24	
3.	No. of attendances made by children in 1967 who at time of attendance were		
	Under 1	285	
	Aged 1 - 2	126	
	Aged 2 - 3	156	
	Total attendances	567	
	Total sessions during year	24	
	Average no. of attendances per session	23.6	
4.	No. of children on register who		
	(a) Saw doctor at least once for consultation during year	107	
	(b) Only saw doctor for immunisation during year	3	
	(c) Did not see doctor at all during year	10	
	Total attenders	120	
5.	Total no. of medical consultations during year	186	
	No. of doctor's sessions during 1967	24	
	Average no. of consultations per session	7.7	
6.	<u>Immunisations</u>	<u>Primary Courses</u>	<u>Reinforcing Courses</u>
	Clinic children immunised in 1967		
	Diphtheria	-	-
	Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-
	Diphtheria/Tetanus	2	1
	Diphtheria/Pertussis/Tetanus	16	11
	Tetanus	-	-
	Smallpox	18	-
	Poliomyelitis	20	-
	Totals	56	12

APPENDIX B. TABLE 1.

Shepton Beauchamp Child Welfare Clinic

1.	No of children on register who attended during 1967		
	Born in 1967	14	
	Born in 1966	28	
	Born in 1962-1965	39	
	Total attenders in 1967	81	
2.	No. of children entered in register for 1967 who had never attended a clinic before		
	Under 1 yr. at time of first attendance	14	
	Over 1 yr. at time of first attendance	2	
	Total no. attending	16	
3.	No. of attendances made by children in 1967 who at time of attendance were		
	Under 1	178	
	Aged 1 - 2	114	
	Aged 2 - 3	171	
	Total attendances	463	
	Total sessions during year	12	
	Average no. of attendances per session	38.6	
4.	No. of children on register who		
	(a) Saw doctor at least once for consultation during year ..	80	
	(b) Only saw doctor for immunisation during year	-	
	(c) Did not see doctor at all during year	1	
	Total attenders	81	
5.	Total no. of medical consultations during year	105	
	No. of doctor's sessions during 1967	12	
	Average no. of consultations per session	8	
6.	<u>Immunisations</u>	<u>Primary Courses</u>	<u>Reinforcing Courses</u>
	Clinic children immunised in 1967		
	Diphtheria	-	-
	Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-
	Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-
	Diphtheria/Pertussis/Tetanus	18	22
	Tetanus	-	-
	Smallpox	17	-
	Poliomyelitis	16	-
	Totals	51	22

APPENDIX B. TABLE 1.

Tatworth Child Welfare Clinic

1. No. of children on register who attended during 1967		
Born in 1967		13
Born in 1966		24
Born in 1962-1965		29
Total attenders in 1967		66
2. No. of children entered in register for 1967 who had never attended a clinic before		
Under 1 yr. at time of first attendance		16
Over 1 yr. at time of first attendance		-
Total no. attending		16
3. No. of attendances made by children in 1967 who at time of attendance were		
Under 1		153
Aged 1 - 2		63
Aged 2 - 3		67
Total attendances		283
Total sessions during year		12
Average no. of attendances per session		23.6
4. No. of children on register who		
(a) Saw doctor at least once for consultation during year ..		28
(b) Only saw doctor for immunisation during year		38
(c) Did not see doctor at all during year		-
Total attenders		66
5. Total no. of medical consultations during year		28
No. of doctor's sessions during 1967		12
Average no. of consultations per session		2.5
6. <u>Immunisations</u>	<u>Primary Courses</u>	<u>Reinforcing Courses</u>
Clinic children immunised in 1967		
Diphtheria	-	-
Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-
Diphtheria/Pertussis/Tetanus ..	47	31
Tetanus	-	-
Smallpox	8	-
Poliomyelitis	39	-
Totals	94	31

APPENDIX B. TABLE 2.

<u>Name of School</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>No. in- spected</u>	<u>Date of Medical Inspection</u>	<u>Children having milk</u>	<u>Children having dinner</u>	<u>Diphtheria/ Tetanus immunisa- tion</u>	<u>Date of last dental inspection</u>
Ashill	19	8	8. 9.67	100%	100%	3	13. 7.66
Broadway	44	22	11.12.67	95.45%	100%	9	13. 9.67
Buckland St. Mary	68	41	25.10.67	91.17%	100%	24	8. 3.67
Chillington	20	8	14. 9.67	100%	100%	3	3. 3.67
Clapton	25	12	15. 9.67	91.2%	100%	7	5.10.66
Combe St. Nicholas	47	32	31.10.67	85.10%	70.12%	14	23.10.67
Donyatt	22	14	9.10.67	95.45%	95.45%	5	23. 2.66
Hinton St. George	47	27	20. 9.67	85.10%	87.23%	14	17. 7.67
Horton	47	24	6.12.67	93.61%	93.61%	10	13. 9.67
Ilton	66	36	4.12.67	98.48%	77.27%	15	11. 5.67
Merriott	115	53	15/16.11.67	69.56%	51.30%	30	Sep.1967
Misterton	38	21	22.11.67	100%	50%	11	Sep.1967
Seavington	11	6	26. 2.68	81.81%	100%	2	20. 6.67
Shepton Beauchamp	31	14	30.10.67	96.79%	80.64%	7	20. 6.67
Tatworth	107	52	29.11.67	83.91%	30.84%	16	8. 2.67
Winsham	50	29	23.11.67	98%	70%	12	Autumn 1966

APPENDIX C. TABLE 1.

Measles	...	104
Erysipelas	...	1

Analysis of Cases Notified

	Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65+	Age Unknown
Measles	4	5	10	11	14	53	4		3				
Erysipelas												1	

Tuberculosis

Age Group	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
- 1								
1 - 5								
5 - 15								
15 - 25								
25 - 35								
35 - 45								
45 - 55								
55 - 65								
65+								
<hr/>								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								

APPENDIX D. TABLE 1

Water Supplies

	<u>No. of samples taken</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Raw water	23	23	-
Treated after going into supply	111	109	2

APPENDIX D. TABLE 2

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Seasonal</u>
(a) No. of single caravans licensed	25	1
(b) No. of site licences issued in respect of more than one caravan	6	3
(c) Estimated maximum no. of occupants resident during year	79	14
(d) No. of sites closed	1	-
(e) Camping sites - no. of unlicensed sites in use	NOT KNOWN	

APPENDIX D. TABLE 3.

Factories Acts, 1957 - 1959.

	<u>No. on Register.</u>	<u>No. of Ins- -pections.</u>	<u>No. of written notices.</u>	<u>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 enforced by Local Authority	4	311	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	40	12	-	-
(iii) Other premises where Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	687	-	-
 Total ...	 47	 1,010	 -	 -

Cases in which defects were found	..	..	..	Nil
Cases in which defects found were remedied	Nil

Outworkers

No. of outworkers in August List required by Section 10	129
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APPENDIX D. TABLE 4.

HOUSING.

1. No. of Houses included in Clearance Area for which Orders are still to be made	..	Nil
2. No. of Houses in Clearance Areas which have been patched for temporary accommodation under Section 48 of the Housing Act, 1957	..	Nil
3. No. of Houses closed or demolished under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas)	..	Nil
4. No. of Houses closed or demolished (a) under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 (individual unfits), (b) for other purposes (road improvements) etc.	..	(a) 19 (b) Nil
5. No. of temporary dwellings (huts, etc.) demolished	..	Nil
6. No. of Houses declared unfit under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957 (capable of repair)	..	1
7. No. of Houses made fit during year	..	7
8. No. of unfit Houses occupied under licence	..	2
9. No. of Houses in multiple occupation (Housing Act, 1961)	..	Nil
10. Reconditioning of condemned Houses - Exclusion from Clearance /Demolition Orders (Housing Act, 1961) Action taken	..	Nil
11. Substitution of Closing Order for Demolition Order (Housing Act, 1961) Action taken	..	1
12. Housing Act, 1964. Any action taken during year	..	Nil
13. <u>Rent Acts:</u>		
1. Certificates of Disrepair:		
(a) No. of applications received	..	Nil
(b) Certificates issued	..	Nil
2. Certificates of Fair Rent:		
(a) Certificates issued (if known)	..	Not known

	<u>Houses Erected During Year</u>		<u>Houses in course of Erection.</u>		<u>Gained from conversion of Large Houses or Buildings into Flats or Dwellings.</u>	<u>Lost from conversion of two or more Houses into one.</u>
	<u>For Slum Clearance.</u>	<u>For other purposes.</u>	<u>For Slum Clearance.</u>	<u>For other purposes.</u>		
Local Authority	-	6	-	11	-	-
Private Enterprise	-	88	-	73	7	1

No. of Post War Houses erected from 1st April, 1945 to 31st December, 1967.

By Local Authority

574

By Private Enterprise

660

Housing Programme (As requested by Ministry of Housing and Local Government,
Circular No. 21/65)

Programme Forecast 68-69-70-71 1968: 16 houses and 25 old people's dwellings with Common Room and Warden's House at Merriott.
20 Old People's Dwellings with Common Room and Warden's House at Shepton Beauchamp.
Programme for 1969 and onwards not decided.

(a) No. of temporary housing units occupied	(i) Prefabs ..	26
	(ii) Huts, etc. ..	Nil.
(b) No. of houses found overcrowded	..	Nil.

Houses Required:

(i) To replace houses scheduled for demolition	..	-
(ii) To abate overcrowding ..	..	-
(iii) For other purposes ..	..	-
(iv) Applications for Council houses at end of year		
(a) Urgent bona fide cases	..	99
(b) Applications for old people's dwellings	..	58
(c) Others ..	..	218
		<hr/>
Total Applications ..	..	375
		<hr/>
(v) Total number of Council houses sold during the year	..	-

	No. of Permanent Dwellings in District at 31/12/67.	Gained from conversions and erected during 1967.	Total (a) +	Less houses demolished, closed, etc. during year.	No. of Permanent Houses in District at 31/12/67. L.A. P.E.
	(a)	(b)			
Local Authority	819	6	825	-	825
Private					
Enterprise	3,678	95	3,773	20	3,753
Totals	4,497	101	4,598	20	4,578

OLD PEOPLE'S DWELLINGS.

Total number erected to 31/12/67.

Number in Course of Erection

With County Council Aid ..	96	With County Council Aid ..	10
Without County Council Aid	35	Without County Council Aid ..	-

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

(a) Discretionary:

No. of applications and houses dealt with by Local Authority during year :-

1. Received.

2. Approved.

Applications	No. of Dwellings	Applications	No. of Dwellings
23	34	23	34
No. of applications approved in respect of owners/occupiers during year	..	5	
Average Cost per dwelling approved during year	..	£1,205	
Amount of grant payable by Local Authority	..	£13,024	

(b) Standard:

1. No. of Applications:	(a) Received	..	21
	(b) Approved	..	21
2. No. of houses where standard amenities have been provided	..	21	
No. of applications approved in respect of owners/occupiers during year	..	11	

APPENDIX D. TABLE 5.

MEAT INSPECTION.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
No. killed (if known)	2,285	208	3,180	10,868	3,510	-
No. Inspected	2,285	208	3,180	10,868	3,510	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	14	26	27	73	83	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	405	106	29	4,793	415	-
Percentage of the no. inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis & cysticerci	18%	63%	17%	17%	12%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	67	-
Percentage of the no. inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	2	-
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Weight of meat condemned in lbs. for -</u>						
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	772	-
(b) Cysticercosis	126	40	-	-	-	-
(c) Other	6,268	9,033	1,230	7,661	2,846	-
Total (in lbs.) condemned	6,394	9,073	1,230	7,661	3,618	-

KNACKERS YARDS

Number Registered NIL.

